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THEODORE W. NOYES, Editor
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Politics in the Senate.

What of presidential politics in the Senate situation? There are suggestions on the subject of great interest.
A direct thrust is made at the Taft boom. The reciprocity pact represents the President's wishes in a pre-eminence degree. He wants the pact ratified just as it is, and such action would be a feather in his cap. The opposition is led by Mr. La Follette, who is not only an anti-Taft man, but a candidate himself for the republican presidential nomination. If the pact is killed by amendment, or crowded into a tariff jam where no action of any kind is possible and the extra session comes to nothing, Mr. La Follette will feel great satisfaction and be justified in taking much of the credit to himself. He will claim, and his friends for him, that he killed Cook Robin.

On the democratic side there seems to be a desire to locate the fight on the "dark boom" with the famous historical object in view. That boom has been booming mightily of late. The schedule-by-schedule plan of tariff revision has been well acclaimed in certain democratic strongholds, and the House under Mr. Clark's leadership much complimented upon its course. It has looked as if, at most, but four schedules—wool, cotton, steel and sugar—would be taken up at this session.

Presto! All is changed. The Senate democrats are talking about general revision, and seem to desire to lay the necessary foundations. Out of a House bill—the farmers' free list bill, the wool bill, or some other bill—they propose to create a general tariff bill. Where would that leave the Clark boom, which is resting largely on the House plan of procedure?
Observe. The motion to bring the wool bill into the Senate at once, so that the general revision may get busy, was made by Mr. Gore, who is an open and influential boomer of Gov. Wilson. The Oklahoma senator has ignored his neighbor of Missouri, and gone over the hills and far away to New Jersey for his candidate, Mr. Pomeroy, who supported the motion. The manager of the Harmon boom, Mr. Kern and Mr. Slidely, who also supported the motion, are booming Gov. Marshall. Mr. Reed, although a son of Missouri, is anti-Clark. He is so strong against the Speaker that he has entered a political corpse in the contest. He is a folk man.

Mr. Bailey may be acquitted of any personal feeling in the premises. He is not booming anybody for President. He has from the first been in favor of general revision, and having forced a duty on raw wool is anxious now to press the point and take care of all raw materials in a general bill.
Mr. Clark is not napping. He sees the Senate maneuver, and announces that the House is going right along with revision. It is not through, and will not be, even after the cotton schedule has been passed. If the Senate wants to work all summer, and even later, the House will be happy to cut out work for it. This shows a spirit of accommodation and comradeship which should not be lost on those who are watching the presidential game.

As an offset to the suggestion that the United States might annex English territory on this continent, a rumor has been started to the effect that Alaska thinks of trying to be annexed by Canada.

Extreme theories as to the punishment of trust officials if carried out might result in some of the most elegantly decorated and luxuriously furnished penitentiaries the world has ever seen.

Some one may yet have to swim the Gulf of California and take charge of the situation in the peninsula. Gen. Funston should be provided with a bathing suit.

An Ohio centenarian recently took part as one of the players in a base ball game, not feeling quite strong enough to act as umpire.

Money in Political Campaigns.

Publicity for campaign contributions and expenditures is undergoing some tinkering in Congress. It is urged that the law as it stands does not cover the case; that much money in elections may still be used without an accounting to the voters by the candidates and their campaign managers. And so comes the demand that the law be strengthened.
Well, of course. Let it be made as strong as possible. Let every experienced legislator have his say, and let the best suggestions be adopted. There is no more incontestable proposition than that far too much money is used in politics, and that, in some way, the amount should be materially reduced.
But are we on the right track for the accomplishment of that result? Will putting candidates and campaign managers on oath suffice? Will statements showing formal details of campaign operations carry the whole story? Will the public be convinced? Should it be? "The truth will out, even in an affidavit." When a man is nominated for an important office on the strength of his wealth and business credit, the act admits of but one interpretation. His party wants a big boodle fund, and he is willing to supply it in exchange for a political honor. And when that candidate selects as his manager a man trained in the "fine work" of politics, he admits of but one interpretation. He wants his boodle well and skillfully invested. It is plain what is up, and all the affidavits on earth would not hide the real situation.

What is the remedy? Who may say? We see how difficult it is to frame laws for control of trusts, for the regulation of railroad traffic, and for other big things. What lawyers in congressional commission can construct, lawyers in the

pay of big corporations can nullify or destroy.
Now, lawyers are no more ingenious than politicians. The latter, indeed, are a very shrewd lot. Trust them every time to overleap, or undermine, or on one side or the other get around, an objectionable statute relating to a matter bearing intimately upon their own bread and butter. Many of them live by politics alone. They like the work, but demand good pay for their skill and labor. Note how eager they are to get on committees, and how they revel in a reputation for being good collectors. Some of them get rich in a very few years.
So that when high offices are put up at a sort of auction, and among successful bidders are men who have only their wallets to explain their interest, and after securing nominations call professional politicians to their sides and commit their affairs to such hands, what will common sense, shining small campaign contributions and expenditures amount to? Who will accept them, or even examine them except in an amused way to see explanations of how bricks were made without straw? And then it will be anybody's guess as to how the money was invested so as to evade the exposition demanded by the law.

Trimming Too Closely.

An epidemic is the last thing to be desired by the District, and yet it would not at this time be without its value as an object lesson to Congress, teaching the extreme danger of cutting the local appropriations and too fine a point. The failure of the contagious diseases fund to last to the close of the fiscal year, coupled with the refusal of the controller of the Treasury to permit the use of the District's emergency fund to meet the deficit, has brought the local government within possible range of a calamity. It may save the local feelings to reflect that there is comparatively small likelihood of an outbreak of dangerous disease within the last days of the fiscal year, but this consolation does not serve to excuse the parsimony of Congress in paring the estimates down to such a point that a single exceptional happening, such as the discovery of a leper in Washington, can deprive the entire community, including the legislators themselves and the members of their families, of the safeguard of a fund to organize quarantine and to nurse the sick in the event of an epidemic.

It is no answer to the real question involved to say that if such an emergency should arise Congress, being in session, would promptly meet it with a special appropriation. The emergency might come any year, with Congress not in session. It might, in not improbable circumstances, arise some "odd number," or short session year soon after the 4th of March, with the District exposed for nearly four months to disease and dependent upon such measures as the government, by a stretch of its powers, could adopt.
The simple truth is that in this matter of the contagious diseases fund the District has been denied the use of a sufficient amount of its own tax money, matched by a federal equivalent, to safeguard itself throughout the year. One unusual happening drains the treasury ahead of time. The same has long been true of the fund for keeping the streets free from snow in winter, Congress doing out pittance with an utter disregard of the virtual certainty of January expenditures exhausting the account, with February and March still to be reckoned with. In almost every other branch of the local government the allowances for current maintenance are annually reduced to the danger point, of late years to enable Congress to appropriate a large percentage of the District's revenues for the payment of the cost of permanent improvements upon a virtual cash basis. Were it not for the persistent policy of Congress in holding the District to a system of financial that obtains nowhere else, in government or in business, the capital community might annually be given the benefit of appropriations adequate to its needs and insuring year-round services from all departments of the municipal organization.

It was unquestionably a fine coronation; but wait till the celebration of the opening of the Panama canal gets under way!

The English sparrow may derive some consolation from the fact that nobody notices as much of a nuisance as the house fly.

As there was no question of ciphers involved Dr. Orville Owen was not invited to Havana to assist in solving the mystery of the Maine.

Some Fourth of July orators will doubtless refuse to be bound by the safe and sane rule.

Castro's Return.

After some days of doubt, marked by repeated denial that he was a passenger on a steamer headed for the neighborhood of Venezuela, it has been ascertained that Cipriano Castro, the virtually exiled former president of that country, has made a landing in Colombia, within easy reach of Venezuela. That he contemplates a re-entry and an attempt to regain his former position has been taken for granted ever since it was stated that he was on his way from his hiding place of months. This presupposes that a Castro movement has been in progress in Venezuela for some time, for it would be hopeless for him to attempt, even on the Colombian borders, to undertake to arouse sufficient sentiment and to organize a reactionary force on short notice.
Castro's present move is to be considered in the light of his past performances. He was always a master of craft, for his unscrupulous ruthlessness in his disregard of obligations and intent solely upon his own aggrandizement. There was a time, it is true, when he appeared to be possibly inspired by patriotic motives, and he was praised loudly by those friendly to Venezuela's welfare for his stanchness. But later events showed him in a less favorable light, and when he fled from his post and sought refuge in Europe it was known that he had played the part of dictator at a tremendous profit, and grossly abused his powers, to the great harm of his country.

By this government Castro is regarded with a well justified suspicion and a profound dislike. He has ignored all that the United States has done to preserve Venezuela from foreign absorption, and has not only injured the interests of the American people in that country, but has endeavored to spread a wholly unjustified distrust of the motives and policy of the United States throughout South and Central America. His re-establishment in Venezuela would be calamitous, from every point of view, and is to be resisted by all who hope for peace and progress in the southern republics. No judgment is possible as to the course to be pursued by this country in case he presents himself as candidate for renewed power in Venezuela, and the United States cannot govern by force, nor can it undertake to secure Castro's ouster from his present place of refuge and presumptive preparation, by representations directly to the government at Bogota. Unfortunately, there seems to be nothing to do but to

wait for Castro's own movements to indicate his plans, and then to hope for a preparation by Venezuela of a reception that will assure him that he is not a sufficiently desirable citizen to be permitted to overleap, or undermine, or on one side or the other get around, a submitted judgment there, save in some secure retreat, where he can be kept from resuming his old corrupt and demoralizing practices.
Rehearsals for the coronation were not complicated by any fears that an understudy might develop such proficiency as to enable him to displace one of the principals.

If monarchy keeps up with modern invention alterations as to who will carry the royal spark plug and extra tire will supersede the contest for the honor of bearing his majesty's spurs.

It is difficult to see why, with the current literary demand for epigram and dialect, ex-chief Bill Devery of New York should need a pension.

If Castro keeps on performing some one is pretty sure to set him to dance music and make a comic opera of him.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

The Embarrassing Effort.

"Good intentions ought to count for something," remarked the generous person.
"But they don't," replied Miss Cayenne. "The most impolite acquaintance I have is one who lets you see what an effort she is making to be polite."

The Gray Matter Market.

"I used to think I could hire all the brains I wanted for twenty-five dollars a week," said Mr. Pushem.
"Well, couldn't you?"
"Yes, but I wasn't long before I had to walk in a hundred-thousand-dollar lawyer to straighten out the kinks they put into my affairs."

Changing Fashions.

Though curious hats and raiment queer call forth a snort or a smile, still let us give a little cheer.
Side whiskers have gone out of style.

Extremely Busy.

"I think," said Farmer Cornstossel, "that we ought to take steps to prevent our son from spending so much time in idleness."

"Again you are doing the boy an injustice," replied the fond mother. "He is the busiest thing on the place. He is coloring a pipe, raising a mustache and learning to play the guitar."

A Motive Indorsed.

"I don't blame that cook of ours for wanting more salary," remarked Mr. Growcher.

Skepticism.

When homeward from a fishing trip He comes with sunburned nose,
And tales of whales that he let slip
And of the sweet repose
He found in haunts of sylvan bliss
Midst furnished gnats; in sooth,
The query that comes up in this:
"Oh, does he tell the truth?"

When in unwonted elegance The timid groom walks down
The aisle, 'mid pomp and circumstance
That rests the town,
And unto his prospective wife
He says, "This is, dear Ruth,
The happiest moment of my life"—
Oh, does he speak the truth?

And when the statesman cries aloud,
"I crave no further fame,
I ask not for position proud,
I fain would quit the game
And unto private life retire
Amid the scenes of youth,"
His left phrases we admire—
But does he speak the truth?

Washington National Park.

From the Baltimore Sun.
Senator John Walter Smith has taken the first step looking to the creation of a national park near Washington by the introduction of a bill providing for the appropriation of \$500,000 annually for four years for the acquisition of lands north of the Potomac for a national reserve. This was first suggested by William M. Elliott of Baltimore, who found that about 80,000 acres of timbered lands were available within a few miles of the National Capital and could be converted into a splendid park and experimental field for the forestry service. His ideas are embodied in the bill of Senator Smith, who is a member of the commission to establish the forest reserve in the White mountains and the Appalachians. Senator Smith proposes that 5 per cent of the proceeds from the sale of timber be used for the benefit of public schools and roads in the state in which the forest is located. As the entire area is in this state, Maryland would receive the benefit. While there is no possibility of the immediate passage of this bill, it will direct attention to the advantages of creating so vast a playground and forest experimental station at the doors of the capital, and will aid in winning support for the project. Senator Smith doubtless will press the measure with vigor. Such a park would be a lasting monument to him.

Swat the Fly!

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.
This is the time to begin the campaign of extermination against the house fly. He has always been considered a nuisance, now it is known that he, more than any other factor, is responsible for the spread of typhoid fever. We cannot get typhoid unless the germs are taken into the alimentary canal with our food and drink. It is all very well to be careful of sanitation in general, to boil water and cook food, but if the fly which revels in filth has been in contact with spoiled germs he is sure to carry a few millions away on his feet, and if he lights on your food, or on the glass, and you are not careful to get the disease. Therefore swat the fly. Give him no quarter! It is not enough simply to sweep him away. He has insidious ways of doing damage, and there will be no safety until he is exterminated. It isn't so very difficult in the city, where it is easier to wage war against filth than in the country, but there are plenty of flies in the city, and they should be swatted out of existence. Wherever there is exposed garbage flies will congregate and breed. Wherever there is a dirty kitchen there can be no immunity until it has been swept and garnished.

A Played-Out Game.

From the Toledo Blade.
There were of course essential to the profession of high finance as it was practiced in its heyday. Secrecy had to be maintained. The manipulations and strategies of short if the principals had too many confidants or were reckless in their statements were perpetrated the same close-mouthed attitude was held. What the public knew was a thing to worry about less than what the public did not know and might find out. In the investigations of the sugar and steel trusts, the witnesses have chosen to drop that assumption of driving memory made notorious by the late Henry H. Rogers. They are discovered so oddly frank that no one feels in the least like crying for their punishment. The sugar men gave up the story of the Havemeyer regime with a freedom which left their examiners befogged and confused, utterly unable to question them intelligently. One of the steel promoters embroidered his evidence with interesting and intimate anecdotes, and another made an appeal to the government to take virtual control of the whole blessed corporation.

Pennsylvania Avenue. **Saks & Company** Seventh Street.

We've Made a Special Effort in our Serges for \$15

We can frankly tell you we've never equaled it before. Good as our \$15 Serges have always been, this season's ARE BETTER. The weave is ideal. All wool and fast color, of course—but an exceptional grade of wool. The mill that makes this Serge for us has co-operated splendidly.

The making up has been given every care—with all the skill our making force possesses. Every inch of the goods has been cold-water shrunk; so has even the staying tapes; all the seams are reinforced. They cannot rip; they can't budge from the graceful lines upon which they are modeled. The shape they have they'll keep. We GUARANTEE them by just one all-including word—SATISFACTION.

Plain and Self-striped Two and Three Button Sacks, with square front or round—and every size—we don't care how big you are.

White and Striped Serge and Flannel Trousers. \$6 and \$7.50 \$4.45 values.

White Duck Pants; cuff bottoms; all sizes. \$1 and \$1.50 65¢ values.



Saks and Godchaux Featherweights

It's an easy matter enough to get these materials. But it's quite another matter to eliminate linings and fortify with tailoring instead. Godchaux knows how—and he controls some of the most effective weaves. They are in our assortment. Our tailors know how. It's a test of talent really. Our models have lots of character in them—and comfort. Because of their satisfaction we carry an enormous variety—

Mohair Suits—cravenette—\$12.50 to \$25.00.
Crash Suits—\$7.50.
Seersucker Suits—\$3.50.
Linen Suits—\$12.00.
Silk Pongee Suits—\$15.00.
Flannel—plain and striped—\$15.00 to \$25.00.
Separate Mohair Coats—\$10.00 to \$7.50.
Separate Alpaca Coats—\$2.50 to \$8.50.
Separate Silk Coats—plain and striped—\$10.00.
Separate Serge Coats—\$4.00 to \$7.50.
Separate Flannel and Serge Trousers—Plain White and Striped—\$3.75 to \$7.50.
Separate Linen Trousers—\$3.00.
Separate White Duck Trousers—65¢ to \$2.00.

Boys' Wool Suits

Four Big Special Assortments

We mean this to be an occasion of temptations too strong to resist. But in return you'll enjoy values that include the highest grade of Clothing made for Boys. At the outset this morning there were 500 Suits—Fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsters, in light, dark and medium patterns—Double-Breasted and Norfolk styles—some with one and some with TWO PAIRS OF KNICKERBOCKER PANTS—in sizes from 5 to 17 years.

We Guarantee every Suit in the lot.

\$2.98, \$3.48, \$1.98	\$7.50, \$8.50, \$5.98
\$3.98 Suits	\$10.00 Suits
\$5.00, \$6.00, \$3.98	\$12.50, \$13.50, \$8.98
\$6.50 Suits	\$15.00 Suits

Boys' Wash Suits

A Special Sale of Sailors and Russians

Included are Plain White, Plain Blue, Plain Red, Plain Brown; trimmed in self or contrasting colors; and Galatea Stripes and Madras Stripes, Shepherd Checks. Some have the broad Sailor collars; others have Military collars; neatly embroidered emblems and braid trimmed. All sizes from 2½ to 10 years.

They are exceptionally well made Suits—cut full and carefully finished in every detail. You wouldn't bother with the making for the price we've marked them.

Values up to \$2.50.

Choice, 89c

Boys' Genuine Khaki Knickerbockers. Cut full—seams secured against ripping. All sizes from 5 to 15 years. Regular \$1.00 value, 45¢

Most Exclusive \$2 \$1.15

Neglige Shirts for

Young Men's Suits

A lot of \$12.50 and \$15 values—tomorrow for \$9.75

They ARE strictly Young Men's Suits in model and pattern—and they ARE absolutely \$12.50 and \$15 values.

Mostly Browns and Grays—the two popular shades this season with Young Men—and in those styles that become and befit the years of the wearers. They're in sizes from 31 to 36 only.

The New Silk and Linen Underwear. In Blue, Tan, White and Cream. No sleeves in the Shirts and Knee-length Drawers—strictly athletic style. Nothing beats silk and linen for wearability and cool comfort. \$1.00 value. 55¢

Men's Pure Silk Hose

—50c Kind 28¢

When you are buying Silk Hose find out if they are THREAD Silk; makes all the difference in the world in the service. These are genuine Thread Silk Hose—in Blue, Tan, Gray and Black—thin, but strong. All sizes.

Men's Tubular Tub Ties

The full length and the right width Four-in-Hands—in White, with self or colored stripes of neat effect. A big value. 25¢

For You Fishermen—

Union Hardware Sampson Steel \$1.25 Rods; all lengths. \$2 grade. 30¢

Kelso Hand-braided Green Silk 30¢ Lines. Regular price, 50¢ for 25 yards. Kalamazoo Bass Casting Line; 50 yards on a spool, and each spool in a glass case. Regular price is \$1 and \$1.10. Mad Toms, 50¢ a dozen.

We've added another line to the Blum and Koch Sample Straw Hats

Tomorrow will be the Big Straw Hat Day of the season, with both these lines as magnets. Blum & Koch—the "Straws without a flaw"—and a contemporaneous make. It doubles the assortment of shapes, for each has its own set of exclusive blocks—Split Straws, Sennits, Milans, Soft Japs and Chinas—in all widths of brim and heights of crown—Pencil-curl edge, Soft brims. These are the Hats that have really set the fashion—and they are as perfect as you'd expect sample Hats.

\$3.50—\$4.00—\$5.00 grades, At your choice, \$1.95

The Big-shape Panamas

Only 316 of them. Worth \$6.75. \$3.65

Sizes from 6½ to 7½. The full-shapes have been very scarce this season—and very much in demand, too. That makes this a really extraordinary special. But note the quantity—316, and not another one available. Square-crown and Telescope—just what you want. Perfect brims, clear, natural bleach. They'll go scudding out tomorrow at \$3.65.

Take Warning—the last day of the Sale of Women's Low Shoes.

Even if we hadn't limited it to four days, of which Saturday is the last, it would wind-up tomorrow night for lack of sizes to continue. It is the biggest value offering of the season. It has had the biggest response.

You won't have to be content with what you can get. You'll find just the style you want; in the material you want, for all models and leathers that are popular this season are included.

Ankle-Strap Pumps, One and Two Strap Pumps, Pumps without straps, One, Two and Three Eyelet Ribbon Ties, Eclipse Ties, Blucher Oxfords, Eclipse Ties.	\$3.00 and \$3.50 grades, \$1.95
Suede, Cravenette, Gun Metal Calf, Tan Kid, Patent Kid, Russia Calf, Patent Calf, Velour Kid, Velvet, Satin.	\$4.00 and \$5.00 grades, \$2.85

Every pair is guaranteed by us.

Children's Barefoot Sandals; Russia Calf; lined and smooth. The \$1.50 kind. 95¢